

# DCPP Potential Continued Operations Overview

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Repurposing





# Background

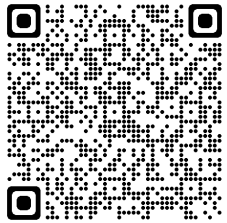
- **Operating licenses DPR-80 and DPR-82**
- **Two units: generate 3,411 MWt each**
  - 9% of CA's energy
  - Approx. 20% of CA GHG free
- **Current operating licenses expire:**
  - Unit 1: November 2024
  - Unit 2: August 2025





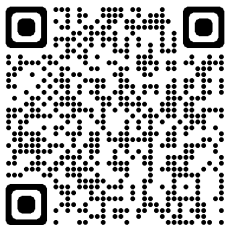


## Background



- **Jun. 29: State Assembly Bill 180 passed to provide the Department of Water Resources funding to contract with utilities to preserve the option to keep retiring plants open**

- Governor signed into law on Jun 30



- **Sep. 1: State Senate Bill (SB) 846 passed directing PG&E to take all necessary actions to preserve the option to extend operations to Oct 2029 (Unit 1) and Oct 2030 (Unit 2)**

- Governor signed into law on Sep 2



## Immediate Actions Needed

**Why is Action Needed Now?** The following critical activities require action in 2022 to operate DCPD beyond 2024 (Unit 1) and 2025 (Unit 2)

- 1. Fuel Purchasing:** Two-year lead time - currently no fuel for Unit 1 in 2024
- 2. Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage:** Two-year lead time to contract, manufacture, transport, and load canisters to support continued core reloads
- 3. Regulatory Processes:** Initiate complex federal and state applications for permits and funding – including US Dept. of Energy (DOE) grant application process
- 4. Project Team:** Restart license renewal (LR) application preparation, inspection program development, and implementation of LR NRC commitments as directed by SB 846




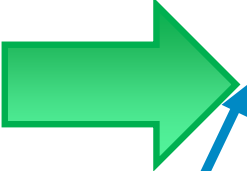
# Concurrent Paths Due to California Energy Policy Changes

## 1. DCPD Retirement 2024/2025

- Continue key decommissioning planning to secure items already in progress
  - Diablo Canyon Decommissioning Engagement Panel
  - San Luis Obispo County: Decommissioning development planning
  - Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC): Decommissioning license actions
  - CA Public Utilities Commission: Nuclear Decommissioning Cost Triennial Proceedings
  - Diablo Canyon land activities

## 2. DCPD Continued Operations

- Immediately re-start DCPD LR efforts
- Conduct lifecycle evaluations
- Evaluate employee retention



SB 846  
Enacted  
(Sep 2, 2022)



# NRC License Renewal Process

- **NRC Governing Laws**

- Atomic Energy Act (safety)
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; environmental)

- **NRC License Renewal Process**

Fundamental premise of LR is the plant's current licensing basis provides reasonable assurance of the protection of public health and safety

- Safety review
  - Focus is on the effects of aging of components and structures
  - NRC review determines whether aging effects will be effectively managed
- Environmental review (NEPA)
  - Considers, analyzes, and discloses environmental impacts of continued plant operation for up to an additional 20 years
  - NRC review determines if the environmental impacts of LR are so great that license renewal would be unreasonable



# NRC License Renewal Process

## • Big Picture

- Looks at system, structure, and component health (ensuring components will function as designed)
- Assigns programs to monitor aging, not prevent aging
  - e.g., periodically inspect inside and outside of piping

## • Completed 80%-90% of NRC review process for DCPD

- Application submitted in 2009; annual updates submitted 2010-2016
- Application withdrawn in 2018

## • Path Ahead

- Align with NRC on appropriate and expeditious regulatory path for LR process



# Seismic Considerations

- **Current DCPD operations: Seismic studies and evaluations are on-going**
  - PG&E maintains a Long-Term Seismic Program (LTSP) which includes continuous evaluation and monitoring of seismic studies and events by the PG&E Geosciences Department (includes consultation with industry experts and academia)
  - PG&E has annual meetings with the CPUC's Independent Peer Review Panel (IPRP), including presentation of continued activities of the LTSP
- **DCPD LR: No new seismic studies required for NRC**
  - Fundamental premise of LR is the plant current licensing basis provides reasonable assurance of the protection of public health and safety – LTSP will continue if license is extended
  - Post-Fukushima, PG&E conducted extensive, peer-reviewed geotechnical investigations in the region to characterize the seismic conditions with state-of-the-art equipment
  - NRC determined that no plant systems, structures, and components important to safety were in need of updating to protect against earthquakes
- **SB 846 requires the DWR loan agreement to include, among other things:**
  - “(13) A covenant that the operator shall conduct an updated seismic assessment.”





## DCISC Considerations in SB-846

- **DCISC continues into extended operations** (Public Utilities Code (PUC) section 712.1)
  - DCISC shall cease operations no sooner than when the NRC operating licenses cease and when all spent nuclear fuel has been moved to the DC ISFSI
- **Specifies additional DCISC roles** (PUC section 712.8(c)(2)(B))
  - Consult with and incorporate into its assessments and recommendations the Independent Peer Review Panel
  - Transmit annually its findings and recommendations for improved safety to the Legislature, Governor, CPUC, Energy Commission, NRC, and PG&E
    - DCISC annual reports will inform the CPUC's decision on DCPD continued operations (in particular, findings on "seismic safety or issues of deferred maintenance")



## Key Take-aways

- **SB 846 directs PG&E to take all necessary actions to preserve the option to extend operations for five additional years**
- **PG&E submitted an application to the US DOE on Sep. 2 requesting grant funds**
- **PG&E is pursuing concurrent work paths**
- **DCPP seismic safety will continue to be maintained**
- **DCISC will continue into extended operations with additional roles**

# Questions?

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